The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 2553

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16. 1743.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Stockholm, August 13.

UPON Saturday, the 11th Instant, when all the City was in Expectation of seeing Count Lowenhaupt, once the most considerable Person in this Kingdom, brought on a Scaffold and beheaded, the People were thrown into a new Consternation, by hearing the Count was gone out of their Reach. In short, having long ago foreseen where all this Clamour and Violence would end, he had, in time, caused a Hole to be broke out under his Bed, thro' the Brick Wall of the Prison, to serve upon Occasion; and having never given the least Cause of Suspicion since his Sentence, that he aim'd at an Escape, he passed through it with the Person who attended in his Chamber. It is impossible to express the Confusion this has occasion'd, and the Resentment shewn by the People, who let their Tongues run very freely, as to the Means by which he has escaped. The Dyet immediately ordered a Proclamation forbidding any Body to give him Shelter, and offering a Reward of 10,000 Copper Dollars for apprehending him. Persons have been sent every where to search for him, and Ships are ordered to cruize to prevent his getting out of the Kingdom. It is believed his Escape will occasion much more Blood to be spilled than otherwise would have happen'd, because it is now resolv'd to prosecute, to the utmost, all who were confined, or impeached, on this Affair of abandoning Finland.

There have been great Debates in the Dyet as to this Point, *Whether the Successor to the Throne should or should not be allowed a Seat in the Senate.* Count Henning Gyllenbourg, and Major Wreede, insisted, That it would be needless, till such Time as he could be instructed in the Swedish Language, in the Fundamental Laws of the Kingdom, and in its Maxims of Government. But to this it was answered with great Warmth, That the best Method of instructing a young Prince, and the most natural, in the Language, Laws, and Policy of the Nation, was to introduce him into the Senate; where he would hear the Swedish Tongue correctly spoken, the Constitution truly stated, and the best Maxims of State laid down. After a long Debate, the Point was at length referred to be considered by a Committee. The Clergy have attempted to get a Time fix'd for dissolving the Dyet; but the Motion was postpon'd. The Peasants, on the other Hand, sent up a Remonstrance, importing their Desire that the Dyet should proceed to a close Examination of what passed in the Dyets of 1738 and 1740, in order to confirm what was done upon just Motives, and to rescind whatever was the Effect of Prejudice or Party-Spite, as the sole Means of re-establishing the so-long disturbed Peace of the Publick.

We have, besides these Sources of Domestick Disquiet, a Foreign Object which gives us no small Concern. Count Tessin has sent some Dispatches from Denmark, which have occasioned holding several Councils consecutively; and as Count Gyllenbourg, who is look'd on here as Prime Minister, has invited all the Ministers resident here from Foreign Courts to Conferences, we more than suspect that these Letters relate to a War; and that, after all, the mighty Fleet in the Road of Copenhagen, is design'd to make a Descent upon our Coasts. However it be, the Express is sent back again to his Excellency, with the Resolution of this Court; and Orders are issued for compleating the Regiments, and putting the Forces of this Kingdom on such a Foot, as may hinder our dreading any longer the most powerful of our Neighbours.

Naples, July 31. The News which the Court receiv'd last Week from Reggio in Calabria, advised, that in the Space of about a Week there had died in the Village of St. John upwards of 20 Persons of the same Disease. It was at first given out, that this was a Sort of a malignant Fever; but the Precautions that were taken soon belied this Report, and taught the People to comprehend that this same Disease was no other than the Plague. The Court thereupon sent for Count Mahoni, an Irish Gentleman, and Lieutenant-General of the King's Armies, and gave Orders for throwing up a Line to cut off all Communication with that Province, till such time as the Contagion shall cease. His Majesty has, for this Purpose, granted him an unlimited Commission, both by Land and Sea; and besides 6000 Foot, and 2000 Horse, assigned for the Defence of those Lines, the Captains of all the Gallies, Tartans, and other Vessels on the Coast, have Orders to pay a punctual Obedience to Count Mahoni's Orders. The Nobility observing the Orders given for making a strict Enquiry into the Provisions in private Families in this City, have been so much alarmed thereat, that they have sent Orders for stocking their Country Houses with all Kinds of Necessaries, and have sent thither Physicians, Surgeons, Apothecaries, and Chests of Medicines; so that in case they are obliged to fly thither, they may want for nothing. All publick Spectacles are suspended here; the most innocent Pleasures are looked upon as impious Things; and all Ranks of People are employed either in Prayers, giving of Alms, or other Acts of Penitence.

Letters from *Palermo* of the 19th, confirm the Report we had before of the Plague's being entirely extinct at Messina. They likewise add, that all the dead Bodies were buried, the Streets clean'd, and, in many Places, the Shops open'd. For the present, all the military Operations in Italy are quite suspended, and it is believed, that both Armies will remain in their present Situation, till all Apprehensions of this Sort are over.

Vienna, August 10. The French Minister, M. Vincent, has had lately several Conferences with the Ministers of the Queen, our Sovereign; and has, thereupon, dispatch'd a Courier for fresh Instructions to his Court. It is reported, that her Majesty has sent Orders to the General who commands the Camp before Egra, to sign the Capitulation proposed by the French Governor; whence we apprehend, that by this Time the Place is evacuated, and that the French are on their March. The Lords of the Regency, which the Queen has appointed for the Administration of Affairs in Bavaria, are preparing their Equipages, in order to set out for that Country. Yesterday there was a grand Conference at the House of Count Staremberg, at which Prince Lobkowitz assisted; and it is supposed, that the Affairs of Italy were therein perfectly settled.

Franckfort, August 19. The King of Great Britain lately received, at the Castle of Biberich, a Visit from the Elector of Mentz. Letters from the Camp of Prince Charles of Lorrain near Brisac, mention, that the Pandours under the Command of Baron Trenck, had, since the 6th of this Month, made several Incursions on the other Side the Rhine, and had always return'd with great Booty; and that, in their last Course, they had reached as far as the River Ill, and have burnt a Village seated on the Banks of it. We talk strongly here of a Conference, or rather Congress, to be held at Mentz, between certain Ministers, who are not named, in order to the setting the Peace between the Emperor and the Queen of Hungary.

Fribourg, August 15. The Army of Prince Charles of Lorrain enter'd the Brisgau on the 11th. He arrived this Day at Munzingen, which is a little above Old Brisac. His Troops are said to be very numerous, and very fine. Those of France march constantly on the other Side the River; and as Prince Charles seems determined to pass the River at all Events, we expect very speedily the News of a Battle. We have heard cannonading all the Night long, whence we conjecture, that the Austrians have been endeavouring to gain some Post, either in one of the Islands of the Rhine, or on the other Side of that River.

P. S. This Moment there is a Report spread, that Prince Charles has found Means to throw two Bridges over the Rhine, and to complete them, in spite of all the Care and Attention of the French.

Strasbourg, August 15. We could very easily distinguish, from our Steeples, the Austrian Army as it marched between Assenbourg and Wildstaten. It is generally conceived, that they will attempt to pass the Rhine somewhere between Old Brisac and Hundingen; but we flatter ourselves, that if they shou'd succeed in their Design, they will not be able to subsist long in the Territories of France, which are every where covered by strong Towns. We reckon, that in the Upper and Lower Alsace, there are near 100,000 Men so disposed, as that they can assemble in a very little time, in order to hinder the Enemy from penetrating into this Country. The Peasants of this Province are obliged to take their Turn in guarding the Redoubts along the Rhine, in order to prevent Parties from passing it. The Marshal de Coigny is expected here hourly.

Hague, August 23. The Change of the Situation of the Army of the Allies, has occasioned an Alteration in the Route of our Auxiliaries, which have now Orders to march directly towards Mentz. The Count de Podevilles, Minister here from the King of Prussia, having received an Express from his Court, immediately after conferred with M. Van Haaren, President for the Week, to whom he presented a Memorial; and it is since reported, that Minister will speedily set out for Berlin, the King's Journey to Aix la Chapelle not taking Place; but General Schmettau is actually set out for that Place, in order to confer with the Ministers, who were to have met the King. They write from Brussels, That Duke Aremberg's Wound continues much in the same Condition; and that it was generally believed Prince Charles of Lorrain would spend his Winter in that City, and take upon him the Government of the Austrian Netherlands.

IRELAND.

Galway, August 2. Yesterday came on the Elections for Mayor, Sheriffs, and Town-Clerk for this Town, between Dominick Burk and Thomas Staunton, Esqrs; when the said several Offices were carried by the former by a great Majority; and this Day was ended the Poll for the Wardenship, between the Rev. Samuel Simcocks, and the Rev. Dean Eyre, of Eyrecourt, in the County of Galway, when the same was carried by a great Majority for Mr. Simcocks, who has, for many Years, with great Credit filled that Station.

Limerick, August 5. Yesterday Col. Batterau's Regiment of Foot was review'd in the King's Island, by Brigadier-General Irwin: They made a handsome Appearance, and went thro' their Exercise and Firing to the Satisfaction of the General, and the Spectators.

Londonderry, August 5. On Monday last Mr. Hugh Sloan, a very ingenious Face-Painter belonging to this City, was drown'd as he was crossing the Ferry, in attempting to reach his Hat which was blown off.

Dublin, August 6. Last Tuesday David Shiel, Esq; LL.D. was appointed Advocate of Office, and George Lindon Proctor of Office, to his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin.

Wednesday last died of a Dropsy at his House in Winetavern-Street, Mr. Hone, a noted Merchant.

Last Saturday died at Thurles Mrs. Matthew, Wife of George Matthew, of Thomas-Town in the County of Tipperary, Esq; and Daughter of the Lady Iveagh.

Dublin, August 9. Yesterday a Proclamation was published by Order of their Excellencies the Lords Justices of Ireland, for Proroguing the Parliament from the 23d Instant to the 4th of October next, then to sit for the Dispatch of Business.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bristol, August 13. We hear, that last Wednesday Night a Girl about 16 Years of Age was delivered of a Bastard Child in Dundery Church-yard, near this City; and a Woman who assisted her in her Delivery (in order to keep it concealed) dash'd its Brains out against the Church, and flung it among some Nettles.

The Batchelor Brigantine, from South Carolina, informs us, that a Vessel had lain off there, and made a Signal for Assistance; that there was only a Man of War on the Coast, who sent her Barge, Mann'd, to assist her, which she carry'd off.

Saturday last a Boy cutting Rushes by a Brook near Stapleton, being entangled therein, fell in, and made a hideous Cry for Help; which a Man, who was at work in an adjacent Field, hearing, went to the Water in order to save him, but could not then reach him. He afterwards saw the Boy rise, on which he made a second Attempt; when the Boy catching hold of the poor Man, drew him under Water, and they were both lost.

HOME PORTS.

Dublin, August 9. Arrived the Mary, Jackson, from Hamburgh; the Newburry, Byrne, from Antigua; the Neptune, Cleret, from Roan; the Hope, Johnson, from Openrude; the Agatha-Margaretta, Christianson, from Drontheim; the Vernon's Glory, French, from Rochford; and the Angel, Jacobson, from Christiansind. Sailed the Ferrera Packet, Simons, for Lisbon; and the David and John, Martin, for Philadelphia.

Plymouth, August 12. 'His Majesty's Ship the Loo 'lies off, with several Merchant-ships outward-bound, 'but cannot learn their Names till the Morning; an 'Account of which you shall have in my next.

Pool, August 13. Wind E. Sailed the Dove, Harrison, the Mary and Eliza, Bush, and the Three Sisters, Nickless, all three for London; the Cornelia, Sandford, for Folkstone; and the Chatfield Jolliffe, Whitewood, for New-Foundland.

Cowes, August 13. Wind N. E. On the 10th arrived the Halmanden, Boeg, from Arundale in Norway, for a Market, with Timber and Deals. On the 11th came down from Spithead, the Mary, Ackens, from Petersburgh for Leghorn, and sailed again the same Day, with the William, Loreing, from London for Boston. On the 12th put back by contrary Winds, the Prince Arthur, Geare, for Hamburgh. Sailed to Spithead the Batchelor, Gardner, from Carolina for Amsterdam.

Deal, August 14. Wind E. N. E. Yesterday Afternoon sailed to the Westward his Majesty's Ship the Norwich. Came down and sailed a Ship for Lisbon, and one for New-York; but can't get their Names. Remain in the Downs the Dorsetshire, Shrewsbury, and Ruby Men of War, and the Deptford's Prize, and Dispatch Tender.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Genoa, the St. Quintin, Barker, from London and Bayonne in Galicia; the Imperial, ——, from La Vera Cruz; with 2,000,000 of Pieces of Eight on board, registered.

At Cork, the Eleanor, Riardou, from Antigua; and the Pretty Betsey, Gibbon, from Boston.

At Bristol, the Love, Turner, from Barbados.

LONDON.

The Czarina has sent Orders to Count Lacy, not to evacuate Finland entirely, till the Definitive Treaty with Sweden is actually signed and ratified.

The last Letters from Copenhagen say, The King had appointed two Adjutants to serve under the Orders of General Arnold, who commands in Chief the Troops in Norway. That Sailing Orders were to be issued to the Fleet the next Day; and that Baron Hopken, Secretary to the Swedish Embassy, was gone Post to Stockholm.

Letters from Turin, of August the 3d, say, That his Majesty had divided his Army into four Columns: The First, commanded by the Marquis de Aix; the Second, by the Marquis de Suza; the Third, by General Schulenberg; and the Fourth, by Mr. Lorne. They are actually encamp'd within eight Leagues of Saluces, where his Majesty has fix'd his Head-Quarters, and takes up his Residence in the Bishop's Palace.

Yesterday Henry Fox, Esq; Member of Parliament for Windsor, and Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Board of Works, came to Town from his Seat in Somersetshire, to his House in Scotland-Yard.

Last Sunday Night a Domestick belonging to the Right Hon. the Countess Dowager of Strafford, was attack'd by two Foot-pads in Chelsea Fields, who robb'd him of Three Guineas, some Silver, and his Hat, and afterwards made off.

The same Evening Sir John Norris's Coachman fell off his Coach-box at St. James's, and broke his Collar-bone.

Yesterday Mary Clifford, a common Woman of the Town, was committed to the Poultry Compter by Sir John Thompson, for picking the Pocket of Mr. Thomas Cullum, of Tower-Hill, of 3 Guineas, in a House of very bad Character in the Minories.

Last Friday Mr. Joseph Sheppard, a wealthy Shipwright at Ratcliff, was married to Miss Mary Acres of Limehouse, a young Lady of Fortune.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning		Evening	
	07	09	07	36

Bank Stock, 147 1-half. India, 187 1-half. South Sea, 112. Old Annuity, 115 1-4th. New ditto, 113 3-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuities, 102. Ditto 1743. 102 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan, 118. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 80 1-half. London Assurance, 11 7-8ths. India Bonds, 4 l. 18 s. Premium. Bank Circulation, 6 l. Prem. Salt Tallies, 103. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105. Three per Cent. ditto, 99 1-half. Million Bank, 119. Equivalent, 111. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 5 s. 6 d.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Wednesday the 17th Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-House in Lombard-Street, precisely at Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, (only one Cask of Wine in a Lot) viz.

SIX Hogsheads of excellent Burgundy Wine, of the Growth of the Year 1741, perfectly fine and fit for Bottling, of a most delicate Taste and curious Flavour; Fifty Pipes and three Hogsheads of extraordinary good old white Lisbon Wine, entirely neat, clean rack'd, well tasted, of a fine Flavour, also fine and fit for Bottling, and in the Hands of the Importer, in a Cellar under Bethlem, near Great Moor Gate, London-Wall.

To be seen and tasted on Monday the 15th, and Tuesday the 16th Instant, from Eight to One, and from Two to Six, and all Wednesday, the Day of Sale (as above). To be sold by

John Welch.

This Day is Published,

(Price Six-pence)

A Thanksgiving-Sermon preached at Little St Helens, to the Society that support the Lord's Day Morning Lecture there. On the first of August, 1743. In Commemoration of the happy Accession of the present Royal Family to the Throne of Great Britain.

By EDWARD GODWIN.

Published at the Request of that Society.

Printed for J. Brett, at the Globe in Cornhill; and M. Fenner, at the Turk's-Head in Gracechurch-street.

A Large Brick HOUSE, situate on the Middle of *Portsmouth* Point, with a Shop well accommodates for Trade, and a large, handsome Back Tenement belonging to it, which lets for Eight Pounds per Annum. The Whole to be Sold, or Let by Lease, not under 14 Years.

For further Particulars enquire at the White Hart or King's Head Inns, in the Borough of Southwark, and at the Two Blue Posts on Portsmouth Point.

STATE LOTTERY TICKETS, 1743, Bought and Sold by THOMAS COX, under the Royal-Exchange. Who has kept an Office above Twenty Years,

Where every Kind of Business, relating to the Lottery, is transacted with the utmost Exactness and Fidelity.

Chances sold, and Tickets divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths

Tickets Register'd, and in Time of Drawing Examin'd and daily Insur'd from Blanks.

Whatever other Method of selling Tickets or Chances shall be practis'd, as more acceptable to the Purchaser, the same will also be done at the said Office.

Letters, Post paid, will be duly answer'd.

Schemes Gratis, both French and English.

This Day is Published,

(Price Six-pence)

AN Account of the Proceedings on the King's Commissions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and Jail Delivery, held for the County of Surry, at Kingston upon Thames, on Thursday, August 4th, 1743, and the following Days of the Assizes.

Printed for W. Webb near St. Paul's.

This Day is published,

(Price One Shilling)

A PRESENT for an APPRENTICE: Or, A sure Guide to gain both Esteem and Estate. With Rules for his Conduct to his Master, and in the World. Under the following Heads,

Lying, Dishonesty, Fidelity, Temperance, Excess of all Kinds, Government of the Tongue, Other Peoples Quarrels, Quarrels of one's own, Affability, Industry, Value of Time, Company, Friendship, Bonds and Securities, Recreations, Gaming, Company of Women, Horse keeping, Proper Persons to deal with, Suspicion, Resentment, Complacency, Tempers and Faces of Men, Irresolution and Indolence, Caution in Setting-up, Great Rents, Fine Shops, Servants, Choice of a Wife, Happiness after Marriage, Domestick Quarrels, House keeping, Education of Children, Politicks, Religion.

By a late LORD MAYOR *of* London.

'A Pamphlet hath been twice publish'd within this Twelvemonth, call'd *A Present for an Apprentice*; which, on Account of its unpromising Title, I don't question but many others as well as myself, have overlook'd. Seemingly calculated for low and unexperienc'd Life, it excited no Curiosity in those above that Level. 'Twas therefore, with not a little Surprize, that, on dipping into it, I found such a System of Morality and Oeconomy as Persons of all Ranks might improve by, delivered in such a Style, as the most accomplish'd Readers might be delighted with: In short, a Work, which, if universally known, would be an universal Good, as containing all the Requisites to render Mankind, honest, wise, sociable, and virtuous.'

See the Literary Article, *in the* Champion, No. 175.

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Publish'd,

The Second Edition, with large Additions,

In TWO VOLUMES, Octavo,

THE ATTORNEY's PRACTICE in the Court of KING'S-BENCH: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now stands under the Regulation of several late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the said Court. With Variety of Curious Precedents in English, settled or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole.

By a Gentleman *of the* Inner Temple.

Printed for THO. WOODWARD,

And Sold by J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row; G. Hawkins, and T. Waller, in Fleet-street.

Where may be had,

2. The Attorney's Practice in the Court of Common Pleas. By the same Author.

3. The Second Edition of the Laws relating to the Poor. By Robert Foley, Esq.

4. Lord Chief Justice Hale's Pleas of the Crown, in 2 vols Folio.

5. Modern Entries, in 2 vols. Folio.

This Day is Publish'd,

(*The second Edition, corrected, and much enlarged, of*)

AN ESSAY on the SINKING FUND; wherein the Nature thereof is fully explained, and the Right of the Publick to that Fund asserted and maintained.

Printed for J. Peele.

Where may be had, Just Published,

1. Reasons for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of Scotland, and other Parts of Great Britain. Price 1 s.

ALSO

The Second Edition, corrected, of

2. The Interest of SCOTLAND considered; with regard to its Police in employing the Poor; its Agriculture; its Trade; its Manufactures, and Fisheries. To which is added, an Appendix, containing the Manner of Raising, Weeding, Pulling, Watering, Grassing, and Dressing of Flax, practised in Flanders.

BOOKS *Lately Published,*

And Sold by J. WALTHOE, *over-against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.*

MR. BAYLE's Dictionary, Historical and Critical. The Second Edition, carefully collated with the several Editions of the Original. In which many Passages are restored and the Whole greatly augmented particularly with a Translation of the Quotations from eminent Writers in various Languages. To which is prefix'd the Life of the Author, revised, corrected, and enlarged, by M. Des Maizeaux, F. R. S.

Gentlemen that want single Numbers to compleat their Sets, may be supplied with them; or if they have the first Numbers to dispose of, may have the full Value for them.

II. The same Work in Large Paper.

III. BAYLE's Miscellaneous Reflections, occasioned by the Comet which appeared in December, 1680. *Wherein several explode Popular Superstitions.* 2 Vols. 8vo.

IV. BAYLE's Philosophical Commentary on these Words of the Gospel, *Compel them to come in, that my House may be full.* 2 Vols. 8vo. In which all the Arguments for Persecution are refuted.

V. PHOENIX BRITANNICUS: Being a Miscellaneous Collection of Tracts, Historical, Political, Biographical, Satirical, Critical, &c. which are no where to be found but in the Closets of the Curious. Interspersed with choice Pieces from Original Manuscripts. Collected by J. MORGAN, Gent. Formerly Published in Six Parts, now collected into One Volume, with a compleat Index to the Whole.

This Volume consists of above Seventy scarce and curious TRACTS; among which are contain'd,

1. A Sermon no less fruitful than famous, by *Wickliffe*, 1378.
2. The wonderful Year, 1603.
3. A Narrative of the Proceedings at *Winchester*, where the Lord *Cobham*, Lord *Gray*, and Sir *Griffin Markham*, all attainted of High Treason, were ready to be executed on the 9th of *December*, 1603. With his Majesty's Warrant for suspending their Execution.
4. A short View of the long Life and Reign of *Henry* III. By Sir *Robert Cotton*.
5. The Danger wherein the Kingdom now standeth, and the Remedy. By the same Hand. 1628.
6. *Vox Civitatis*; or, *London*'s Complaint. 1615.
7. Proteſt of the House of Commons (*in* 1604) against certain Infringements of the Court, &c. MS.
8. Remarkable Passages which occurred from the Meeting of the Parliament the 23d of *January* 1657, to their Dissolution. Also a List of their Names who sat in the other House, so greatly design'd for a House of Lords; with a brief Description of their Merits and Deserts.
9. A most notable Speech concerning the other House *March* 1659.
10. Valour anatomiz'd in a Fancy. By Sir *Philip Sidney*, 1581.
11. The Last Will of *George Fox*.
12. *William Lithgow*'s Account of his inhuman Racking by the *Spaniards* at *Malaga* in 1620.
13. Count *Gondomar*'s Transactions, during his Embassy in *England*. Two Parts, 1620 and 1624.
14. A true and exact Narration of the miraculous Deliverance of *Ann Green*: Who, being executed at *Oxford* the 4th of *December* 1650, afterwards revived. Together with the Manner of her suffering, and the particular Means used for her Recovery.
15. A Declaration of the Life, Treasons, and Execution of Dr. *John Story*, 1571.
16. Sir *Walter Raleigh*'s Ghost. MS. 1624.
17. The Anatomy of the *English* Nunnery at *Lisbon*. 1622.
18. The Life of *Henry Welby*, who liv'd at his House in *Grubstreet* 44 Years, and in that Space was never seen by any. And there died the 29th of October 1636, aged 84.
19. A true Historical Relation of King *Richard* the 2d's wonder working Parliament.
20. The End and Confession of *John Felton*; also of *Thomas* and *Christopher Norton*, executed 1570.
21. The Fatal Vesper, the 26th of *October*, 1623.
22. *Robert* Earl of *Essex*'s Ghost, 1624.
23. Confessions, &c. of *Edmond Campion*, and other condemned Priests, 1582.
24. A Record of some worthy Proceedings in the House of Commons, 1811.
25. A Narrative of *Anne Jefferies*, who was fed 6 Months by Fairies.
26. A Declaration of the Causes, moving the Queen of England to give Aid to the Defence of the People afflicted and oppressed, in the Low Countries, 1585.
27. A Declaration of the King's Majesty's Intentions and Meaning toward the late Acts of Parliament. Edinburgh, 1591.

NB. Gentlemen possessed of any Part of this Work may have the Remainder to complete the Volume.

VI. A *New Method* of IMPROVING cold, wet, and barren LANDS, particularly Clayey Grounds.

Illustrated with Eight Copper-Plates, exhibiting the Figures of the Instruments necessary for these New Improvements.

Price 2 s. 6 d.

—— *Sed famam extendere factis*
Hoc virtutis opus. Virg.

This Treatise contains, 1. The best Methods of draining wet Lands, either arising from their Situation or Springs. 2. Directions for burning Turf, Mole-hills, and Clay, for the Improvement of such Lands. 3. The many Advantages that arise from boggy Grounds by turning them into Plantations, according to the Nature of the Soil, and Situation of the Place. 4. Directions for making of Fishponds and Directions for feeding or breeding of Fish, and carrying off the Water. 5. The Method of burning barren Land in North Britain. 6. How to ascertain the Value of Hilly Grounds, a Thing extremely useful to Landlord and Tenant. 7. Directions for making Gardens in clayey Grounds, and a certain Method of improving Fruit-trees.

LONDON: Printed for M. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noster-Row*.